

permits or cut them down to 1/8th of the proceeding allocation so far as Goa is concerned;

(b) what are the economic consequences of this policy; and

(c) whether Government will continue grant of import permits in view of the special position of Goa?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) During January-March 1962, the imports into Goa were limited to 1/8th of the imports effected during the calendar year 1961. For April-September 1962, a policy has been laid down according to which the goods have been divided into three categories. As per this policy, the import of 102 items has been banned, the import of 21 items has been allowed liberally for actual users, and the import of 23 items has been restricted to 10 per cent quota of the annual import of 1961.

(b) The intention in laying down this policy is to bring the pattern of import trade of Goa into line with that of the rest of country but in allowing certain items, factors like special economic significance of these items for Goa, Daman, Diu and the need for allowing established traders to adjust themselves to changing conditions and similar factors have been sympathetically considered.

(c) The import policy for the period commencing from 1st October, 1962 is under consideration.

Vacancies in International Organisations

***778. Shri Brajeshwar Prasad:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the vacancies in the various international agencies like FAO, WHO, IMF, etc., are referred to India and advertised by the Government or the Agencies themselves;

(b) what is the procedure for selection to these vacancies; and

(c) whether it is a fact that information regarding these vacancies is circulated only among a very limited circle of Government employees?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): (a) to (c). There are 14 specialised Agencies of the U.N., including F.A.O., W.H.O. and I.M.F. There is also another agency, the International Atomic Energy Agency, which is in special relation to the U.N. All these Agencies do not have a uniform system of recruitment. As far as India is concerned, different Ministries have been declared as operative departments in respect of the Agencies with which they are primarily concerned.

Hindustan Aluminium at Rihand

***782. Dr. Mahadeva Prasad:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Aluminium at Rihand has sought permission for increasing its capacity;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed increase; and

(c) what is Government's reaction to it?

The Minister of Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Ltd., Bombay, have submitted an application for grant of a licence under the Industries (D & R) Act, 1951, for substantial expansion of their aluminium smelter at Rihand (U.P.) from 20,000 to 50,000 metric tons per annum. The Government of India have asked the firm to investigate and submit details of important aspects of the project, like availability of raw material and means of transport, arrangements for financing the foreign exchange cost of the scheme etc.